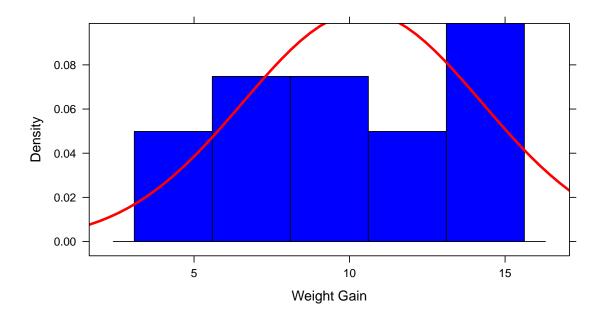
# A. Food Intake and Weight Gain

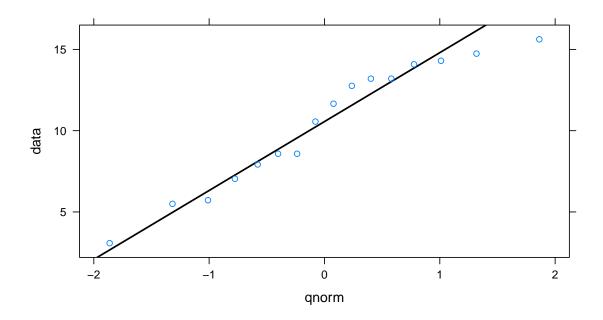
## 1. Two Sample or Matched Pairs

A matched pair t test is more approprate because the experiment is structured so that a measure is taken multiple times on the same subject.

## 2. Proving Data is Normal

Due to the small size of the data set, the histogram doesn't follow the normal curve to the T (heh), but the quantile plot exhibits the linear characteristic of a normal distribution, proving that the data is roughly normal.





#### 3. 95% Confidence of Weight Gain

The 95% confidence interval spans from 8.3622181 to 12.4552819, which is reasonable given that the mean of the differences between the paired data sets is 10.40875.

# 4. Testing $H_0 = 16$

- 1.  $H_0: \mu = 16$   $H_a: \mu \neq 16$  $\alpha = 0.05$
- 2.  $t_t = -5.8232503$ DF = 15
- 3. P-Value =  $3.3547947 \times 10^{-5}$
- 4. P-Value  $\leq \alpha$  (3.3547947 × 10<sup>-5</sup>  $\leq$  0.05)  $\Longrightarrow H_0$  is rejected

#### 5. Interpretation

Step 3 identifies with 95% confidence that the mean of the data set is located between 8.3622181 and 12.4552819. In Step 5 the hypothesis of  $H_0\mu=16$  is rejected. Seeing as 16 is outside the defined confidence interval, these two conclusions are in agreement. As also identified in Step 3, it would be prudent to search for  $\mu$  somewhere around the mean of differences of 10.40875.

# Code

```
library(lattice)
library(xtable)
my_qqwithline <- function(data, title = NULL) {</pre>
    qqmath(data, panel = function(x) {
        panel.qqmathline(x, distribution = qnorm, lwd = 2)
        panel.qqmath(x)
    }, main = title)
my_histogram <- function(x, avg, std, ...) {</pre>
    histogram(x, panel = function(x) {
        panel.histogram(x, breaks = NULL, ...)
        panel.mathdensity(dmath = dnorm, col = "red", args = list(mean = avg,
            sd = std), lwd = 3)
    }, type = "density", ...)
weight <- read.table("ex07-36wtgain.txt", header = TRUE)</pre>
# convert to pounds
weight$wta <- weight$wta * 2.2</pre>
weight$wtb <- weight$wtb * 2.2</pre>
my_data <- weight$wta - weight$wtb
my_histogram(my_data, mean(my_data), sd(my_data), col = "Blue", xlab = "Weight Gain")
my_qqwithline(my_data)
conf <- t.test(weight$wta, weight$wtb, paired = TRUE, mu = 16)</pre>
```